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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/091,705	03/06/2002	Rajendra Patel	09795750-0002	7924

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Gregory B. Gulliver  
1121 Chesapeake Blvd.  
Grayslake, IL 60030

EXAMINER

HUANG, WEN WU

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2682

DATE MAILED: 12/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/091,705

**Applicant(s)**

PATEL ET AL.

**Examiner**

Wen Huang

**Art Unit**

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION:

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-58 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13, 19-31 and 39-51 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 14-18, 32-38 and 52-58 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 03/06/02.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 14-18, 32-38 and 52-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Frangione et al (US. 6,516,189).

Regarding claim 14, Frangione et al teach a wireless device (see col. 1, line 18), comprising:

a receiver (see col. 8, lines 52-53) with a unique identifier (see col. 9, lines 35-39) that receives via a control channel (see col. 8, lines 44-45) a message containing a plurality of management data (see col. 9, lines 6-8, and lines 14-22) originating from a management network (see fig. 4, component 410, col. 8, line 30); and

a controller (see fig. 4, component 430, col. 8, line 32) that processes the message (see col. 8, lines 52-53) and configures the receiver (see col. 8, lines 60-66) in response to the plurality of management data (see col. 9, lines 21-23) to monitor a

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payload channel established in another network (see col. 8, line 66-col. 9, line2) for messages that contain the unique identifier (see col. 9, lines 36-39).

Regarding claim 15, Frangione et al further teach the wireless device of claim 14, wherein the unique identifier is a universal identity associated with the wireless device (see col. 9, lines 36-39).

Regarding claim 16, Frangione et al teach a wireless device (see col. 1, line 18), comprising:

a receiver (see col. 8, lines 52-53) with a unique identifier (see col. 9, lines 35-39) that receives via a control channel (see col. 8, lines 44-45) a message containing a virtual identity associated with another network (see col. 9, lines 43-44) from a management network (see fig. 4, component 410, col. 8, line 30); and

a controller (see fig. 4, component 430, line 32) that processes the message (see col. 8, lines 52-53) and configures the wireless device (see col. 8, lines 60-66) to communicate over the other network using the virtual identity (see col. 9, lines 21-23).

Regarding claim 17, Frangione et al also teach the wireless device of claim 16, wherein the wireless device is in encoded voice communication with the other network (see col. 2, line 21).

Regarding claim 18, Frangione et al teach the wireless device of claim 16, wherein wireless device releases the virtual identity upon completion of communication (see col. 9, lines 53-57).

Regarding claim 32, Frangione et al teach a method of wireless device (see col. 1, line 18), comprising:

receiving at a receiver (see col. 8, lines 52-53) having a unique identifier (see col. 9, lines 35-39) via a control channel (see col. 8, lines 44-45) a message containing a plurality of management data (see col. 9, lines 6-8, and lines 14-22) originating from a management network (see fig. 4, component 410, col. 8, line 30);

processing (see col. 8, lines 52-53) by a controller (see fig. 4, component 430, line 32) the message; and

configuring (see col. 8, lines 60-66) the receiver in response to the plurality of management data (see col. 9, lines 21-23) to monitor a payload channel established in another network (see col. 8, line 66-col. 9, line2) for messages that contain the unique identifier (see col. 9, lines 36-39).

Regarding claim 33, Frangione et al also teach the method of claim 32, wherein the unique identifier is a universal identity associated with the wireless device (see col. 9, lines 36-39).

Regarding claim 34, Frangione et al further teach the method of claim 33, wherein the universal identity further comprises a universal data identity and a universal voice identity (see col. 2, line 21).

Regarding claim 35, Frangione et al teach a method in a wireless device (see col. 1, line 18) for establishing communication, comprising:

receiving at a receiver (see col. 8, lines 52-53) associated with a unique identifier (see col. 9, lines 35-39) a message that contains a virtual identity associated with another network from the management network (see col. 9, lines 43-44);

processing (see col. 8, lines 52-53) of the message by the controller (see fig. 4, component 430, line 32); and

configuring the wireless device (see col. 8, lines 60-66) to communicate over the other network using the virtual identity (see col. 9, lines 21-23).

Regarding claim 36, Frangione et al also teach the method of claim 35, further comprising: establishing a payload channel between the wireless device and the other network (see col. 8, line 66-col. 9, line 2).

Regarding claim 37, Frangione et al also teach the method of claim 35, wherein the wireless device is in encoded voice communication with the other network (see col. 2, line 21).

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Regarding claim 38, Frangione et al further teach the method of claim 35, wherein wireless device releases the virtual identity upon completion of communication (see col. 9, lines 53-57).

Regarding claim 52, Frangione et al teach a wireless device (see col. 1, line 18), comprising:

means for receiving at a receiver (see col. 8, lines 52-53) having a unique identifier (see col. 9, lines 35-39) via a control channel (see col. 8, lines 44-45) a message containing a plurality of management data (see col. 9, lines 6-8, and lines 14-22) originating from a management network (see fig. 4, component 410, col. 8, line 30);

means for processing (see col. 8, lines 52-53) by a controller (see fig. 4, component 430, line 32) the message; and

means for configuring (see col. 8, lines 60-66) the receiver in response to the plurality of management data (see col. 9, lines 21-23) to monitor a payload channel established in another network (see col. 8, line 66-col. 9, line2) for messages that contain the unique identifier (see col. 9, lines 36-39).

Regarding claim 53, Frangione et al also teach the wireless device of claim 52, wherein the unique identifier is a universal identity associated with the wireless device (see col. 9, lines 36-39).

Regarding claim 54, Frangione et al further disclose the wireless device of claim 53, wherein the universal identity further comprises a universal data identity and a universal voice identity (see col. 2, line 21).

Regarding claim 55, Frangione et al teach a wireless device (see col. 1, line 18), comprising:

means for receiving at a receiver (see col. 8, lines 52-53) associated with a unique identifier (see col. 9, lines 35-39) a message that contains a virtual identity associated with another network from the management network (see col. 9, lines 43-44);

means for processing (see col. 8, lines 52-53) of the message by the controller (see fig. 4, component 430, line 32); and

configuring the wireless device (see col. 8, lines 60-66) to communicate over the other network using the virtual identity (see col. 9, lines 21-23).

Regarding claim 56, Frangione et al further teach the wireless device of claim 55, further comprising: means for establishing a payload channel between the wireless device and the other network (see col. 8, line 66-col. 9, line2).

Regarding claim 57, Frangione et al also teach the wireless device of claim 55, wherein the wireless device is in encoded voice communication with the other network (see col. 2, line 21).



Regarding claim 58, Frangione et al also disclose the wireless device of claim 55, wherein wireless device releases the virtual identity upon completion of communication (see col. 9, lines 53-57).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claims 1-13, 19-31 and 39-51 are allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Regarding claim 1, Cook et al (US. 6,389,284) teaches a wireless access management system (see col. 1, lines 51-52) comprising:

a management network (see fig. 1 component 14) having an access management channel that sends a first data packet with a payload channel identifier to a first wireless device (see fig. 4, component 108).

Cook et al fail to teach that further comprising:

a first wireless network that is able to establish a payload channel between the first wireless network and a first pilot device controlled by the management network; and  
the management network directing a plurality of packets of data over the payload channel to the first pilot device with a subset of packets containing an identifier that is associated with the first wireless device.

Regarding claim 19, Cook et al teach a method for wireless access management (see col. 1, lines 51-52), comprising:

sending from the management network to a first wireless device via an access management channel a message that contains the payload channel identifier (see fig. 4, component 108).

Cook et al fail to teach that further comprising:

establishing a payload channel that is associated with a payload identifier between a first wireless network and a first pilot device controlled by a management network;

directing a plurality of packets of data by the management network over the payload channel with a subset of the plurality of packets of data having an identifier detectable by the first wireless device.

Regarding claim 39, Cook et al teach a wireless access management system (see col. 1, lines 51-52), comprising:

means for sending from the management network to a first wireless device via an access management channel a message that contains the payload channel identifier (see fig. 4, component 108).

Cook et al fail to teach that further comprising:

means for establishing a payload channel that is associated with a payload identifier between a first wireless network and a first pilot device controlled by a management network;

means for directing a plurality of packets of data by the management network over the payload channel with a subset of the plurality of packets of data having an identifier detectable by the first wireless device.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Sayers et al (US. 6,539,237) teach a method for integrating networks, however fail to teach a pilot device.

Zellner et al (US. 6,026,289) teach a method for wireless broadcast on shared channels, however also fail to teach a pilot device.

Alperovich et al (US. 6,078,804) teach a method for providing different routing treatments for emergency calls based on subscriber specified data.

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Raith et al (US. 6,115,596) teach an emergency center for wireless network.

Maggenti (US. 6,633,765) teach a method for performing coverage control for multicast service in wireless network.

Dalal (US. 6,321,093) teaches a method for controlling priority calls.

Sano (US. 6,442,390) teaches a cell-site broadcasting method using traffic channels and a control channel.

Daily (US. 6,449,491) teaches a method for conducting group calls.

Hansson et al (US. 6,226,279) teach a method for allowing several multiple access schemes for packet data.

Hamalainen et al (US. 6,167,248) teach a method for data transmission comprising an Agent in the same wireless network.

Kumaki et al (US. 6,473,411) teach a method for realizing handoff.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wen Huang whose telephone number is (703) 305-6285. The examiner can normally be reached on 10am - 6pm.

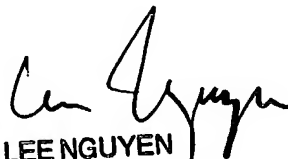
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on (703) 308-6739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

wwh

12/16/04

  
LEE NGUYEN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER